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## I CLAIM:

1. Dispersion which comprises:
  - an oily phase;
  - an aqueous phase, in the form of an oil-in-water emulsion or a water-in-oil emulsion; and
  - at least one active ingredient that is only slightly or with difficulty soluble in the oily phase and the aqueous phase, wherein the dispersion is free from toxicologically dangerous organic solvents and contains the active ingredient dissolved in a quantity that is greater than the quantity which results additively from its maximum solubility in the oily and the aqueous phase of the emulsion.
2. Dispersion according to claim 1, wherein the active ingredient, in addition to the dissolved state, is partially present in highly dispersed solid crystalline form, resulting in a dispersion with a heterogeneously dispersed phase of oil drops and active ingredient crystals.
3. Dispersion according to claim 2, wherein at least 90% of the active ingredient crystals present are smaller than 5  $\mu\text{m}$ , volume distribution determined by laser diffractometry.
4. Dispersion according to claim 2, wherein at least 95% of the active ingredient crystals present are smaller than 5  $\mu\text{m}$ , volume distribution determined by laser diffractometry.
5. Dispersion according to claim 2, wherein about 100% of the active ingredient crystals present are smaller than 5  $\mu\text{m}$ , volume distribution determined by laser diffractometry.
6. Dispersion according to claim 2, wherein at least 90% of the active ingredient crystals present are smaller than 3  $\mu\text{m}$ , volume distribution determined by laser diffractometry.
7. Dispersion according to claim 2, wherein at least 95% of the active ingredient crystals present are smaller than 3  $\mu\text{m}$ , volume distribution determined by laser diffractometry.

8. Dispersion according to claim 2, wherein about 100% of the active ingredient crystals present are smaller than 3  $\mu\text{m}$ , volume distribution determined by laser diffractometry.
- 5 9. Dispersion according to claim 2, wherein at least 90% of the active ingredient crystals present are smaller than 1  $\mu\text{m}$ , volume distribution determined by laser diffractometry.
- 10 10. Dispersion according to claim 2, wherein at least 95% of the active ingredient crystals present are smaller than 1  $\mu\text{m}$ , volume distribution determined by laser diffractometry.
- 15 11. Dispersion according to claim 2, wherein about 99% of the active ingredient crystals present are smaller than 1  $\mu\text{m}$ , volume distribution determined by laser diffractometry.
- 20 12. Dispersion according to claim 1, wherein the dispersion comprises an oil-in-water emulsion and contains about 5 to about 99.5 wt.% of aqueous phase, based on the total weight of the dispersion.
- 25 13. Dispersion according to claim 1, wherein the dispersion comprises an oil-in-water emulsion and contains about 10 to about 95 wt.% of aqueous phase, based on the total weight of the dispersion.
- 30 14. Dispersion according to claim 1, wherein the dispersion comprises an oil-in-water emulsion and contains about 60 to about 95 wt.% of aqueous phase, based on the total weight of the dispersion.
- 35 15. Dispersion according to claim 1, wherein the dispersion comprises an oil-in-water emulsion and contains about 70 to about 95 wt.% of aqueous phase, based on the total weight of the dispersion.
- 16/ 16. Dispersion according to claim 1, wherein the dispersion comprises an water-in-oil emulsion and contains about 5 to about 30 wt.% of aqueous phase, based on the total weight of the dispersion.
- 17/ 17. Dispersion according to claim 1, wherein the dispersion comprises an water-in-oil

emulsion and contains about 10 to about 25 wt.% of aqueous phase, based on the total weight of the dispersion.

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Dispersion according to claim 1, wherein the dispersion comprises an water-in-oil emulsion and contains about 10 to about 20 wt.% of aqueous phase, based on the total weight of the dispersion.

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Dispersion according to claim 1, wherein the dispersion contains at least one selected from the group consisting of emulsifiers and stabilizers.

20. Dispersion according to claim 19, wherein the dispersion contains less than 15 wt.% of emulsifiers and/or stabilizers, based on the total weight of the dispersion.

21. Dispersion according to claim 19, wherein the dispersion contains less than 10 wt.% of emulsifiers and/or stabilizers, based on the total weight of the dispersion.

22. Dispersion according to claim 19, wherein the dispersion contains less than 2 wt.% of emulsifiers and/or stabilizers, based on the total weight of the dispersion.

23. Dispersion according to claim 19, wherein the dispersion contains from about 0.6 to about 1.2 wt.% of emulsifiers and/or stabilizers, based on the total weight of the dispersion.

24. Dispersion according to claim 1, wherein the dispersion comprises at least one emulsifier selected from the group consisting of egg lecithin, soya lecithin, phospholipids of egg or soya, sorbitan esters, Span 85, polyethylene glycol sorbitan esters, Tween 80, sodium glycocholate, sodium lauryl sulphate, and mixtures thereof.

25. Dispersion according to claim 1, wherein the dispersion comprises at least one stabilizer selected from the group consisting of block co-polymers, poloxamers, Poloxamer 188 and 407, poloxamines, Poloxamine 908, polyvinyl pyrrolidone, polyvinyl alcohol, gelatine, polysaccharide, hyaluronic acid, chitosan, derivatives of chitosan, polyacryl acid, derivatives of polyacryl acid, polycarbophil, cellulose derivatives, methyl cellulose, hydroxypropyl cellulose, carboxymethyl cellulose, sugar esters, saccharose monostearate, sodium citrate individually, and mixtures thereof.

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26. Dispersion according to claim 1, wherein the dispersion comprises an oil-in-water emulsion and the oil phase used for the preparation of the dispersion comprises lipids which are solid at room temperature.
27. Dispersion according to claim 1, wherein the dispersion comprises an oil-in-water emulsion and the oil phase used for the preparation of the dispersion comprises lipids which are liquid at room temperature.
28. Dispersion according to claim 1, wherein the dispersion comprises an oil-in-water emulsion and the oil phase used for the preparation of the dispersion comprises a mixture of one or more lipids which are liquid at room temperature with one or more lipids which are solid at room temperature.
29. Dispersion according to claim 28, wherein the mixture of liquid lipid : solid lipid varies from about 99:1 to about 1:99 parts by weight.
30. Dispersion according to claim 29, wherein proportion of liquid lipid in mixture of lipids is at least 10 parts by weight.
31. Dispersion according to claim 29, wherein proportion of liquid lipid in mixture of lipids is at least 30 parts by weight.
32. Dispersion according to claim 29, wherein proportion of liquid lipid in mixture of lipids is at least 50 parts by weight.
33. Dispersion according to claim 1, wherein the oil phase comprises at least one individual lipid or mixtures thereof selected from the group consisting of natural and synthetic triglycerides, natural and synthetic monoglycerides, natural and synthetic diglycerides, self-emulsifying modified lipids, natural and synthetic waxes, fatty alcohols, esters of fatty alcohols, ethers of fatty alcohols, hard wax, Imwitor 900, glycerol trilaurate, glycerol myristate, glycerol palmitate glycerol stearate, glycerol behenat, waxes, cetyl palmitate, carnauba wax, white wax, hydrocarbons, and hard paraffin.
34. Dispersion according to claim 1, wherein the an oil phase comprises at least one selected from the group consisting of soya oil, safflower oil, long-chain

triglycerides, medium-chain triglycerides, miglyols, fish oils, oils with an increased constituent of unsaturated fatty acids, and acetylated partial glycerides.

35. Dispersion according to claim 1, wherein the aqueous phase comprises water or mixtures of water with water-miscible organic liquids.

36. Dispersion according to claim 1, wherein the aqueous phase comprises water and at least one liquid polyethylene glycol.

37. Dispersion according to claim 1, wherein the aqueous phase contains at least one additive selected from the group consisting of electrolytes, non-electrolytes, glycerol, glucose, mannitol, xylite, gel forming agents, cellulose, and cellulose derivatives.

38. Dispersion according to claim 1, wherein the liquid and oily phase comprises at least one oil-in-water emulsion selected from the group consisting of Lipofundin, Intralipid, Lipovenoes, Abbolipid, Deltalipid and Salvilipid.

39. Dispersion according to claim 1, wherein the active ingredient is selected from the group consisting of medical drugs for treatment of human or animal bodies.

40. Dispersion according to claim 1, wherein the dispersion contains one or more active ingredients selected from the group consisting of anaesthetics, antibiotics, antimycotics, antiinfectives, corticoids, hormones, antiestrogens antiseptics, vasoactivating agents, glauco agents, beta blocker, cholinergics, sympathomimetics, carboanhydrase inhibitors, mydriatics, virustatics, agents for tumor therapy, antiallergics, vitamins, antiinflammatory drugs, immunosuppressives, ciclosporine, and any combination thereof.

41. Dispersion according to claim 1, wherein the dispersion is positively charged.

42. Dispersion according to claim 1, wherein the dispersion comprises at least one positively charged stabilizer.

43. Dispersion according to claim 1, wherein the dispersion comprises at least one positively charged stabilizer selected from the group consisting of sodium lauryl

sulfate, stearylamine, positively charged phospholipids, and positively charged lipids.

44. Dispersion according to claim 1, wherein the dispersion comprises an oil-in-water emulsion adapted for intravenous injection, and wherein the dispersion comprises at least one positively charged stabilizer.

45. Dispersion according to claim 44, wherein the dispersion further includes at least one lecithines or nonionic stabilizers.

46. Dispersion according to claim 44, wherein the dispersion further comprises at least one poloxamer polymer.

47. Dispersion according to claim 1, wherein the active ingredient comprises ciclosporine.

48. Dispersion according to claim 1, wherein the active ingredient comprises at least one selected from the group consisting of anti-mycotics, Amphotericin B, anti-infectives, Buparvaquone, Atovaquone, immuno-suppressives, Cyclosporin A, natural and synthetic derivatives of Cyclosporin A, tumor therapy drugs, Paclitaxel, and Taxotere.

49. Dispersion according to claim 1, wherein the active ingredient has a solubility of less than 1 part per 100 parts in the aqueous phase.

50. Dispersion according to claim 1, wherein the active ingredient has a solubility of less than 1 part per 1000 parts in the aqueous phase.

51. Dispersion according to claim 1, wherein the active ingredient has a solubility of less than 1 part per 10,000 parts in the aqueous phase.

52. Dispersion according to claim 1, wherein the active ingredient has a solubility of less than 1 part per 100 parts in the oily phase.

53. Dispersion according to claim 1, wherein the active ingredient has a solubility of less than 1 part per 1000 parts in the oily phase.

54. Dispersion according to claim 1, wherein the active ingredient has a solubility of less than 1 part per 10,000 parts in the oily phase.
55. Dispersion according to claim 1, wherein the size of water phase and oily phase droplets is less than about 10  $\mu\text{m}$ .
56. Dispersion according to claim 1, wherein the size of water phase and oily phase droplets is less than about 5  $\mu\text{m}$ .
57. Dispersion according to claim 1, wherein the size of water phase and oily phase droplets is less than about 1  $\mu\text{m}$ .
58. Dispersion according to claim 1, wherein a pH of the dispersion is between 4 and 8.
59. Dispersion according to claim 1, wherein a pH of the dispersion is between 5 and 7.5.
60. Dispersion according to claim 1, wherein a pH of the dispersion is between 6 and 7.5.
61. Dispersion according to claim 1, wherein the active ingredient is present in an amount of from about 0.01 to about 30 wt.%, based on the total weight of the dispersion.
62. Dispersion according to claim 1, wherein the active ingredient is present in an amount of from about 0.1 to about 10 wt.%, based on the total weight of the dispersion.
63. Dispersion according to claim 1, wherein the active ingredient is present in an amount of from about 1 to about 5 wt.%, based on the total weight of the dispersion.
64. Dispersion according to claim 1, wherein the quantity of active ingredient dissolved is greater than the additive quantity by a factor of 2.
65. Dispersion according to claim 1, wherein the quantity of active ingredient



dissolved is greater than the additive quantity by a factor of 5.

66. Dispersion according to claim 1, wherein the quantity of active ingredient dissolved is greater than the additive quantity by a factor of 10.

67. Method for the production of a dispersion which comprises:

an oily phase;

an aqueous phase, in the form of an oil-in-water emulsion or a water-in-oil emulsion; and

at least one active ingredient that is only slightly or with difficulty soluble in the oily phase and the aqueous phase, wherein the dispersion is free from toxicologically dangerous organic solvents and contains the active ingredient dissolved in a quantity that is greater than the quantity which results additively from its maximum solubility in the oily and the aqueous phase of the emulsion, wherein the method comprises;

combining the aqueous phase, oily phase, and active ingredient to form a pre-dispersion in which the active ingredient is not completely dissolved; and mixing the emulsion to form the dispersion.

68. Method according to claim 67, wherein the active ingredient is incorporated as solid particles into the liquid phases of the dispersion without previously being dissolved.

69. Method according to claim 67, further comprising pulverizing the active ingredient to form particles, the particles of active ingredient are triturated or mixed with an oil-in-water emulsion or a water-in-oil emulsion to form the pre-dispersion, and subjecting the pre-dispersion to homogenization or high pressure homogenization to form the dispersion.

70. Method according to claim 67, further comprising pulverizing the active ingredient to form particles, adding the particles of active ingredient to a surfactant solution, homogenizing the surfactant solution, mixing the surfactant solution with an oil-in-water emulsion or a water-in-oil emulsion to form the pre-dispersion, and subjecting the pre-dispersion to homogenization or high pressure homogenization to form the dispersion.

71. Method according to claim 69, wherein a rotor-stator homogenizer, a colloid mill,

a high pressure homogenizer, a piston homogenizer or a tube homogenizer is used.

72. Method according to claim 70, wherein a rotor-stator homogenizer, a colloid mill, a high pressure homogenizer, a piston homogenizer or a tube homogenizer is used.

73. Method according to claim 67, wherein the pre-dispersion is subjected to homogenization or high-pressure homogenization to form the dispersion.

74. Method according to claim 67, wherein a rotor-stator homogenizer, a colloid mill, a high pressure homogenizer, a piston homogenizer or a tube homogenizer is used to form the dispersion.

75. Method according to claim 73, wherein the active ingredient is used in a quantity such that the active ingredient at the end of the homogenization process has dissolved so that with a light microscope at 1000-fold magnification, in 2 out of 3 fields, no more than 10 crystals of active ingredient can be detected.

76. Method according to claim 73, wherein the active ingredient is used in a quantity such that the active ingredient at the end of the homogenization process has dissolved so that with a light microscope at 1000-fold magnification, in 2 out of 3 fields, no more than 5 crystals of active ingredient can be detected.

77. Method according to claim 73, wherein the active ingredient is used in a quantity such that the active ingredient at the end of the homogenization process has dissolved so that with a light microscope at 1000-fold magnification, in 2 out of 3 fields, no more than 1 crystal of active ingredient can be detected.

78. Method according to claim 73, wherein the active ingredient is used in a quantity such that, at the end of the homogenization process, besides the dissolved constituent of the active ingredient, a constituent of the active ingredient is still present in undissolved crystalline form, which forms a depot.

79. Method according to claim 67, wherein at least 90% of active ingredient crystals present are smaller than 5  $\mu\text{m}$ , volume distribution determined by laser diffractometry.

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80. Method according to claim 67, wherein at least 95% of active ingredient crystals present are smaller than 5  $\mu\text{m}$ , volume distribution determined by laser diffractometry.
81. Method according to claim 67, wherein about 100% of active ingredient crystals present are smaller than 5  $\mu\text{m}$ , volume distribution determined by laser diffractometry.
82. Method according to claim 67, wherein at least 90% of active ingredient crystals present are smaller than 3  $\mu\text{m}$ , volume distribution determined by laser diffractometry.
83. Method according to claim 67, wherein at least 95% of active ingredient crystals present are smaller than 3  $\mu\text{m}$ , volume distribution determined by laser diffractometry.
84. Method according to claim 67, wherein about 100% of active ingredient crystals present are smaller than 3  $\mu\text{m}$ , volume distribution determined by laser diffractometry.
85. Method according to claim 67, wherein at least 90% of active ingredient crystals present are smaller than 1  $\mu\text{m}$ , volume distribution determined by laser diffractometry.
86. Method according to claim 67, wherein at least 95% of active ingredient crystals present are smaller than 1  $\mu\text{m}$ , volume distribution determined by laser diffractometry.
87. Method according to claim 67, wherein about 99% of active ingredient crystals present are smaller than 1  $\mu\text{m}$ , volume distribution determined by laser diffractometry.
88. Method according to claim 67, wherein the dispersion comprises an oil-in-water emulsion and contains about 5 to about 99.5 wt.% of aqueous phase, based on the total weight of the dispersion.

89. Method according to claim 67, wherein the dispersion comprises an oil-in-water emulsion and contains about 10 to about 95 wt.% of aqueous phase, based on the total weight of the dispersion.
- 5 90. Method according to claim 67, wherein the dispersion comprises an oil-in-water emulsion and contains about 60 to about 95 wt.% of aqueous phase, based on the total weight of the dispersion.
- 10 91. Method according to claim 67, wherein the dispersion comprises an oil-in-water emulsion and contains about 70 to about 95 wt.% of aqueous phase, based on the total weight of the dispersion.
- 15 92. Method according to claim 67, wherein the dispersion comprises an water-in-oil emulsion and contains about 5 to about 30 wt.% of aqueous phase, based on the total weight of the dispersion.
- 20 93. Method according to claim 67, wherein the dispersion comprises an water-in-oil emulsion and contains about 10 to about 25 wt.% of aqueous phase, based on the total weight of the dispersion.
- 25 94. Method according to claim 67, wherein the dispersion comprises an water-in-oil emulsion and contains about 10 to about 20 wt.% of aqueous phase, based on the total weight of the dispersion.
- 30 95. Method according to claim 67, wherein the dispersion contains at least one selected from the group consisting of emulsifiers and stabilizers.
- 35 96. Method according to claim 67, wherein the dispersion contains less than 15 wt.% of emulsifiers and/or stabilizers, based on the total weight of the dispersion.
97. Method according to claim 67, wherein the dispersion contains less than 10 wt.% of emulsifiers and/or stabilizers, based on the total weight of the dispersion.
98. Method according to claim 67, wherein the dispersion contains less than 2 wt.% of emulsifiers and/or stabilizers, based on the total weight of the dispersion.
99. Method according to claim 67, wherein the dispersion contains from about 0.6

to about 1.2 wt.% of emulsifiers and/or stabilizers, based on the total weight of the dispersion.

100. Method according to claim 67, wherein the dispersion comprises at least one emulsifier selected from the group consisting of egg lecithin, soya lecithin, phospholipids of egg or soya, sorbitan esters, Span 85, polyethylene glycol sorbitan esters, Tween 80, sodium glycocholate, sodium lauryl sulphate, and mixtures thereof.

101. Method according to claim 67, wherein the dispersion comprises at least one stabilizer selected from the group consisting of block co-polymers, poloxamers, Poloxamer 188 and 407, poloxamines, Poloxamine 908, polyvinyl pyrrolidone, polyvinyl alcohol, gelatine, polysaccharide, hyaluronic acid, chitosan, derivatives of chitosan, polyacryl acid, derivatives of polyacryl acid, polycarbophil, cellulose derivatives, methyl cellulose, hydroxypropyl cellulose, carboxymethyl cellulose, sugar esters, saccharose monostearate, sodium citrate individually, and mixtures thereof.

102. Method according to claim 67, wherein the dispersion comprises an oil-in- water emulsion and the oil phase used for the preparation of the dispersion comprises lipids which are solid at room temperature.

103. Method according to claim 67, wherein the dispersion comprises an oil-in- water emulsion and the oil phase used for the preparation of the dispersion comprises lipids which are liquid at room temperature.

104. Method according to claim 67, wherein the dispersion comprises an oil-in- water emulsion and the oil phase used for the preparation of the dispersion comprises a mixture of one or more lipids which are liquid at room temperature with one or more lipids which are solid at room temperature.

105. Method according to claim 104, wherein the mixture of liquid lipid : solid lipid varies from about 99:1 to about 1:99 parts by weight.

106. Method according to claim 104, wherein proportion of liquid lipid in mixture of lipids is at least 10 parts by weight.

107. Method according to claim 104, wherein proportion of liquid lipid in mixture of lipids is at least 30 parts by weight.

108. Method according to claim 104, wherein proportion of liquid lipid in mixture of lipids is at least 50 parts by weight.

109. Method according to claim 67, wherein the oil phase comprises at least one individual lipid or mixtures thereof selected from the group consisting of natural and synthetic triglycerides, natural and synthetic monoglycerides, natural and synthetic diglycerides, self-emulsifying modified lipids, natural and synthetic waxes, fatty alcohols, esters of fatty alcohols, ethers of fatty alcohols, hard wax, Imwitor 900, glycerol trilaurate, glycerol myristate, glycerol palmitate glycerol stearate, glycerol behenat, waxes, cetyl palmitate, carnauba wax, white wax, hydrocarbons, and hard paraffin.

110. Method according to claim 67, wherein the an oil phase comprises at least one selected from the group consisting of soya oil, safflower oil, long-chain triglycerides, medium-chain triglycerides, miglyols, fish oils, oils with an increased constituent of unsaturated fatty acids, and acetylated partial glycerides.

111. Method according to claim 67, wherein the aqueous phase comprises water or mixtures of water with water-miscible organic liquids.

112. Method according to claim 67, wherein the aqueous phase comprises water and at least one liquid polyethylene glycol.

113. Method according to claim 67, wherein the aqueous phase contains at least one additive selected from the group consisting of electrolytes, non-electrolytes, glycerol, glucose, mannitol, xylite, gel forming agents, cellulose, and cellulose derivatives.

114. Method according to claim 67, wherein the liquid and oily phase comprises at least one oil-in-water emulsion selected from the group consisting of Lipofundin, Intralipid, Lipovenoes, Abbolipid, Deltalipid and Salvilipid.

115. Method according to claim 67, wherein the active ingredient is selected from the

group consisting of medical drugs for treatment of human or animal bodies.

116. Method according to claim 67, wherein the dispersion contains one or more active ingredients selected from the group consisting of anaesthetics, antibiotics, antimycotics, antiinfectives, corticoids, hormones, antiestrogens antiseptics, vasoactivating agents, glauco agents, beta blocker, cholinergics, sympathomimetics, carboanhydrase inhibitors, mydriatics, virustatics, agents for tumor therapy, antiallergics, vitamins, antiinflammytory drugs, immuno-suppressives, ciclosporine, and any combination thereof.

117. Method according to claim 67, wherein the dispersion is positively charged.

118. Method according to claim 67, wherein the dispersion comprises at least one positively charged stabilizer.

119. Method according to claim 67, wherein the dispersion comprises at least on positively charged stabilizer selected from the group consisting of sodium lauryl sulfate, stearylamine, positively charged phospholipids, and positively charged lipids.

120. Method according to claim 67, wherein the dispersion comprises an oil-in-water emulsion adapted for intravenous injection, and wherein the dispersion comprises at least on positively charged stabilizer.

121. Method according to claim 120, wherein the dispersion further includes at least one lecithines or nonionic stabilizers.

122. Method according to claim 120, wherein the dispersion further comprises at least one poloxamer polymer.

123. Method according to claim 67, wherein the active ingredient comprises ciclosporine.

124. Method according to claim 67, wherein the active ingredient comprises at least one selected from the group consisting of anti-mycotics, Amphotericin B, anti-infectives, Buparvaquone, Atovaquone, immuno-suppressives, Cyclosporin A, natural and synthetic derivatives of Cyclosporin A, tumor therapy drugs,

Paclitaxel, and Taxotere.

125. Method according to claim 67, wherein the active ingredient has a solubility of less than 1 part per 100 parts in the aqueous phase.

126. Method according to claim 67, wherein the active ingredient has a solubility of less than 1 part per 1000 parts in the aqueous phase.

127. Method according to claim 67, wherein the active ingredient has a solubility of less than 1 part per 10,000 parts in the aqueous phase.

128. Method according to claim 67, wherein the active ingredient has a solubility of less than 1 part per 100 parts in the oily phase.

129. Method according to claim 67, wherein the active ingredient has a solubility of less than 1 part per 1000 parts in the oily phase.

130. Method according to claim 67, wherein the active ingredient has a solubility of less than 1 part per 10,000 parts in the oily phase.

131. Method according to claim 67, wherein the size of water phase and oily phase droplets is less than about 10  $\mu\text{m}$ .

132. Method according to claim 67, wherein the size of water phase and oily phase droplets is less than about 5  $\mu\text{m}$ .

133. Method according to claim 67, wherein the size of water phase and oily phase droplets is less than about 1  $\mu\text{m}$ .

134. Method according to claim 67, wherein a pH of the dispersion is between 4 and 8.

135. Method according to claim 67, wherein a pH of the dispersion is between 5 and 7.5.

136. Method according to claim 67, wherein a pH of the dispersion is between 6 and 7.5.



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137. Method according to claim 67, wherein the active ingredient is present in an amount of from about 0.01 to about 30 wt.%, based on the total weight of the dispersion.
  138. Method according to claim 67, wherein the active ingredient is present in an amount of from about 0.1 to about 10 wt.%, based on the total weight of the dispersion.
  139. Method according to claim 67, wherein the active ingredient is present in an amount of from about 1 to about 5 wt.%, based on the total weight of the dispersion.
  140. Method according to claim 67, wherein the quantity of active ingredient dissolved is greater than the additive quantity by a factor of 2.
  141. Method according to claim 67, wherein the quantity of active ingredient dissolved is greater than the additive quantity by a factor of 5.
  142. Method according to claim 67, wherein the quantity of active ingredient dissolved is greater than the additive quantity by a factor of 10.
  143. A medicament comprising the dispersion according to claim 1.
  144. A medicament for treatment of mycoses, inflammations, allergic diseases, tumor diseases, cardiovascular diseases, viral and other infections, or for conducting anaesthetic treatment comprising a dispersion according to claim 1.
  145. A medicament which can be administered <sup>1</sup>topically, <sup>2</sup>orally, <sup>2</sup>perorally and <sup>3</sup>parenterally comprising a dispersion according to claim 1.
  146. A medicament which can be administered <sup>3</sup>intravenously, <sup>3</sup>intra- and <sup>3</sup>subcutaneously, <sup>3</sup>intramuscularly, <sup>3</sup>intra-articularly or <sup>3</sup>intraperitoneally comprising a dispersion according to claim 1.
  147. A medicament which can be administered to the <sup>1</sup>eye comprising a dispersion according to claim 1.

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